CLAIMS

1-103. (Cancelled)

104. (Withdrawn) A method of controlling fungal growth on a plant comprising

providing a composition consisting of

about 1 oz/gal thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl(4,4'-o-phenylenebis (3-thioallophanate)); and

about 80 g/gal of an adjuvant comprising

about 77% by weight oxalic acid;

about 20% by weight citric acid; and

about 3% by weight silica, and

applying the composition to a plant in need of fungal control.

105. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 104, wherein the step of applying the composition to the plant is accomplished by a technique chosen from root application, leaf application, crop dusting, or spray application.

106. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 104, wherein the fungal growth is *Diplocarpon rosae*.

107. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 106, wherein the plant is a rose.

108. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 104, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from flow agents, buffering agents, antifoam agents, compatibility agents, crop oil concentrates, deposition agents, dispersants, drift control agents, penetrants, surfactants, spreaders, and wetting agents.

109. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling fungal growth on a plant comprising

providing a composition consisting of:

chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile); and

about 1 part of an adjuvant per 300 parts cholorthalonil, the adjuvant comprising

about 20% by weight EDTA;

about 5% by weight dicocodimethyl ammonium chloride;

about 15 by weight cocodimethyl amine; and

about 7% by weight propylene glycol, and

applying the composition to a plant in need of fungal control.

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 109, wherein the step of applying the composition to the plant is accomplished by a technique chosen from root application, leaf application, crop dusting, or spray application.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 109, wherein the fungal growth is *Alternaria solani*.

112. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 111, wherein the plant is a tomato.

113. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 109, wherein the composition is applied at a rate of 1.25 pt/ac.

114. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 109, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from flow agents, buffering agents, antifoam agents, compatibility agents, crop oil concentrates, deposition agents, dispersants, drift control agents, penetrants, surfactants, spreaders, and wetting agents.

115. (Withdrawn) A method of controlling bacterial growth on a plant comprising

providing a composition consisting of:

a bactericide; and

about 1 part of an adjuvant per 300 parts to 500 parts of the bactericide, the adjuvant comprising

about 20% by weight EDTA;

about 5% by weight dicocodimethyl ammonium chloride;

about 15 by weight cocodimethyl amine; and

about 7% by weight propylene glycol, and

applying the composition to a plant in need of bacterial control.

116. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 115, wherein the step of applying the composition to the plant is accomplished by a technique chosen from root application, leaf application, crop dusting, or spray application.

117. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 115, wherein the bacteria is *Xanthomonas campestris*.

118. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 117, wherein the plant is a tomato.

119. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 117, wherein the bactericide is copper hydroxide.

120. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 115, wherein the bacteria is *Erwinia amylovora*.

121. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 120, wherein the plant is a crepe myrtle.

123. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 120, wherein the bactericide is streptomycin.

124. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 115, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from flow agents, buffering agents, antifoam agents, compatibility agents, crop oil concentrates, deposition agents, dispersants, drift control agents, penetrants, surfactants, spreaders, and wetting agents.